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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,014	12/12/2003	Audrey Goddard	10466/486	2599
7590	05/03/2005		EXAMINER	
C. Noel Kaman BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P.O. BOX 10395 CHICAGO, IL 60610			KAUSHAL, SUMESH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1636	

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/735,014	GODDARD ET AL.
	Examiner Sumesh Kaushal Ph.D.	Art Unit 1636

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2004.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 22-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 12/12/03 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/16/03.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's response filed on 08/19/04 has been acknowledged.

Claims 1-21 are canceled.

Claims 22-26 are newly filed.

Claims 22-26 are pending and are examined in this office action.

Applicants are required to follow Amendment Practice under revised 37 CFR §1.121. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 08/19/04 has been considered by the examiner. However, since the Blast results cited therein are not true publications with a publication date, they are not fully in compliance with 37 CFR 1.97 and thus they will not be printed on the face of the patent issuing from this application.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. (See paragraph 184 and 193 of published specification) Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP §608.01. Appropriate correction is required.

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101 & 35 USC § 112

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claims read on a product of nature in that the claimed antibody is not "isolated". The claims encompass, for example, a polyclonal sera that has not been removed from the human or animal. In the absence of the hand of man, the naturally occurring products are considered non-statutory subject matter. See Diamond v. Chakrabarty, 447 U.S. 303, 206 USPQ 193 (1980). The claims should be amended to indicate the hand of the inventor, e.g., by insertion of "isolated" or "purified". See MPEP 2105.

Claims 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible, specific and substantial asserted utility or a well established utility. Novel biological molecules lack well-established utility and must undergo extensive experimentation.

The instant claims are directed to an antibody that binds to the polypeptide shown in Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:83). The claims also recite that the antibody is monoclonal or humanized. The claims recite that the antibody is an antibody fragment or that the antibody is labeled. However, the instant specification does not teach any significance or functional characteristics of the PRO0361 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:83)

or antibody. The specification does not even disclose if PRO0361 is a secreted protein or a transmembrane protein. The specification also does not disclose any specific methods or working examples for the production of the antibody or labeling of the antibody. Since the utility is not presented in mature form and significant further research is required, the utility is not substantial.

The specification asserts the following as patentable utilities for the claimed putative antibody against PRO0361 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:83): 1) to detect PRO0361 polypeptide expression in specific cells, tissues, or serum 2) as a therapeutic for treatment of various disorders; and 3) for purification of PRO0361 from recombinant cell culture or natural sources

1) to detect PRO0361 polypeptide expression in specific cells, tissues, or serum. This asserted utility is not specific or substantial. Such assays can be performed with any antibody. Further, the specification discloses nothing specific or substantial for the PRO0361 polypeptide that is detected by this method. Such an assay is merely to determine the significance of the protein to which the claimed antibody binds, which clearly is of the type of experimentation that does not meet the requirements of 35 USC § 101.

2) as a therapeutic for treatment of various disorders. This asserted utility is not specific or substantial. The specification discloses nothing about the normal level of expression of the PRO0361 polypeptide. Additionally, the specification does not disclose any disorders, which are associated with altered levels or forms of the PRO0361 polypeptide. Significant further research would be required of the skilled artisan to identify individuals with such a disease. Since the asserted utility is not presented in a ready to use, real-world application, the asserted utility is not substantial.

3) for purification of PRO0361 from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. This asserted utility is not specific or substantial. Such methods can be performed with any antibody. Further, the specification discloses nothing specific or substantial for the PRO0361 polypeptide that is purified by this method. Such a method is merely to determine the significance of the protein to which the claimed antibody binds, which

clearly is of the type of experimentation that does not meet the requirements of 35 USC § 101.

Therefore, the asserted utility is not substantial, as the real-world use has not been established. Thus, the proposed use of the claimed antibodies that bind PRO0361 polypeptides are simply starting points for further research and investigation into potential uses of the polypeptides. See *Brenner v. Manon*, 148 U.S.P.Q. 689 (Sup. Ct, 1966), wherein the court held that: *The basic quid pro quo contemplated by the Constitution and the Congress for granting a patent monopoly is the benefit derived by the public fro an invention with substantial utility;*, "[u]nless and until a process is refined and developed to this point- where specific benefit exists in currently available form- there is insufficient justification for permitting an applicant to engross what may prove to be a broad field", and "a patent is not a hunting license", "[I]t is not a reward for the search, but compensation for its successful conclusion." The only immediate apparent utility for the instant invention would be further scientific characterization of PRO361 polypeptide and an antibody that binds to this protein.

Claims 22-26 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a specific and substantial asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

The instant specification does not comply with 35 U.S.C. 101 and 112 since nebulous expressions "biological activity" and "biological properties" do not contain a sufficiently explicit indication of usefulness of compounds and how to use them. The utility requirements must be met at the time of filing and not after someone else identify a utility that had not been disclosed in the specification. The disclosure is insufficient where experimentation is necessary to determine actual uses, or possible lack of uses, of compounds, as well as how to employ them in a useful manner. For example, it cannot be presumed that a steroid chemical compound is "useful" under 35 U.S.C. 101, or that one skilled in the art will know "how to use" it, simply because compound is

closely related only in a structural sense to other steroid compounds known to be useful (In re Kirk and Petrow, 153 USPQ 48 (CCPA 1967)).

In instant case the mere presence of mucin protein-like structure does not teach one skill in the art how to use the invention as claimed, since the disclosure is insufficient and requires further experimentation necessary to determine actual uses or possible lack of uses of the polypeptide, as well as how to employ them in a useful manner. It cannot be presumed that an antibody to PRO361 polypeptide is useful under 35 USC 101/112 or that one skilled in the art will know "how to use" it, simply because polypeptide is closely related only in a structural sense to other mucin-like proteins known to be useful. Therefore, the asserted use for the claimed invention is not supported by either a specific and/or substantial utility, since no function can be ascribed to the gene product. The only immediate apparent utility for the instant invention would be further scientific characterization of PRO361 polypeptide and an antibody that binds to this protein.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sumesh Kaushal Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0769. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri. from 9AM-5PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yucel Irem Ph.D. can be reached on 571-272-0781.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight

(EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to **571-272-0547**. For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Sumesh Kaushal
Examiner GAU 1636



SUMESH KAUSHAL
PATENT EXAMINER